

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The preferred embodiment of the present invention will now be described. Figure 1 illustrates the condensed graphical layout 2 of the present invention showing four sample sentence lines. This graphical layout 2 would typically be displayed on a computer monitor screen or on a display screen of a hand-held device embodiment as shown in Figure 4 and described further below.

In the preferred embodiment, the spreadsheet software program EXCEL by MICROSOFT Corp. is utilized on a standard personal computer platform commonly available today. By using this spreadsheet format, the various fields may be selectively expanded and compressed as desired by the user in accordance with the display monitor size available for use. That is, due to the large number of fields being implemented, the user may want to compress the width of one or more of the fields so that the entire (or most of the) spreadsheet can be seen on the display at one time. In the alternative, the user can select any given field and expand it as well known in the art (e.g. by dragging the field boundaries as desired with a mouse). Figures 2a, 2b, and 2c illustrate the display with several of the fields expanded for ease of viewing the contents thereof.

With reference to Figures 1 and 2a, 2b and 2c, the graphical layout 2 comprises a plurality of input fields 4, analysis fields 6, a total sentence field 8, an S&P (subject and predicate) field 10, an image field 12 and a native language field 14 (Japanese in the preferred embodiment), a sound field 14b. The input fields 4 are comprised of a presubject field 16, a subject field 18, a predicate field 20,

an object field 22, and a condition field 24. The analysis fields 6 are comprised of a presubject column 26, a subject column 28, a predicate column 30, an object column 32, a c column 34. However, any new field can be added when it becomes necessary to add new factor or other analysis.

The invention will be explained with reference to sample sentence 50, which as shown in total sentence field 8 is:

"This invention presents a method for Japanese to think in English with simple rules and principles of 5W1H."

This sentence is parsed into several logical portions as follows:

Presubject:	-
Subject:	This invention
Predicate:	presents
Object:	a method for Japanese to think in English with simple rules and principles of 5W1H
Condition:	-

These sentence portions are entered into the appropriate fields as shown in the figures. If a sentence does not contain a particular sentence part (e.g. the above example has no presubject field), then that field may be left blank for that sentence. The S&P field 10 may also be filled with the concatenation of the subject and predicate, which in this example is the phrase "This invention presents".

Optionally, the photo or image field 12 may be provided with a suitable image file (e.g. JPEG. GIF, BMP,

etc.) that will display in a visual format to the user the message that is conveyed by the sentence being learned. For example, if the sentence being learned is "The dog was barking at the children," then a graphic of a dog barking at children could easily be inserted (or referenced with a hyperlink) into the image field 12 as an aid in learning the sentence.

Likewise, the natural language equivalent of the sentence being learned (e.g. Japanese in the preferred embodiment) may be inserted into the field 14 as an aid for the user of the system. The user can switch between the English version of the sentence and the Japanese version to help him or her learn the English version properly and understand its meaning.

The analysis fields 6 may be used by the learner to allow characterization of various sentences and/or parts thereof and insertion into such fields of any kind of text as an aid in learning the associated sentence. For example, the learner of the sentence 50 has entered "a" into the subject field 28, indicating that the subject of the sentence is a "abstract". When the user reads the sentence fields for sentence 50, seeing the "a" in the subject field 28 will clue him into the fact that the subject "This invention" refers to an abstract (as opposed to a place or thing). Other classifications for the analysis fields are things (t), person(p), or pronouns(r).

Figure 5 illustrates the use of a drop-down filter function that can be used in conjunction with the analysis fields 6. The drop-down filter list 60 is utilized as an analysis tool to filter only those sentences that contain the parameter selected by the user. For example, the user can